

§315.10

governing association which is unincorporated. The words “an unincorporated association” must be included in the registration. This form of registration must not be used for a trust fund, board of trustees, a partnership, or a sole proprietorship. If the association is chartered by or affiliated with a parent organization, the name or designation of the subordinate or local organization must be given first, followed by the name of the parent organization. The name of the parent organization may be placed in parentheses and, if well known, may be abbreviated. Examples:

The Lotus Club, an unincorporated association, 12-3456789.

Local 447, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, an unincorporated association, 12-3456789.

Eureka Lodge 317 (A.F. and A.M.), an unincorporated association, 12-3456789.

(4) *Partnerships*. A bond may be registered in the name of a partnership. The words “a partnership” must be included in the registration. Examples:

Smith & Jones, a partnership, 12-3456789.

Acme Novelty Company, a partnership, 12-3456789.

(5) *Sole proprietorships*. A bond may be registered in the name of an individual who is doing business as a sole proprietor. A reference may be made to the trade name under which the business is conducted. Example:

John Jones d.b.a. Jones Roofing Company, 123-45-6789

(e) *Institutions (churches, hospitals, homes, schools, etc.)*. A bond may be registered in the name of a church, hospital, home, school, or similar institution conducted by a private organization or by private trustees, regardless of the manner in which it is organized or governed or title to its property is held. Descriptive words, such as “a corporation” or “an unincorporated association”, must not be included in the registration. Examples:

Shriners’ Hospital for Crippled Children, St. Louis, MO, 12-3456789.

St. Mary’s Roman Catholic Church, Albany, NY, 12-3456789.

Rodeph Shalom Sunday School, Philadelphia, PA, 12-3456789.

(f) *States, public bodies and corporations, and public officers*. A bond may be

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registered in the name of a State, county, city, town, village, school district, or other political entity, public body, or corporation established by law (including a board, commission, administration, authority, or agency) which is the owner or official custodian of public funds, other than trust funds, or in the full legal title of the public officer having custody of the funds. Examples:

State of Maine.

Town of Rye, NY (Street Improvement Fund).

Maryland State Highway Administration.

Treasurer, City of Chicago.

(g) *The United States Treasury*. A person who desires to have a bond become the property of the United States upon his or her death may designate the United States Treasury as coowner or beneficiary. Examples:

George T. Jones 123-45-6789 or the United States Treasury.

George T. Jones 123-45-6789 P.O.D. the United States Treasury.

[45 FR 64091, Sept. 26, 1980, as amended at 71 FR 46857, Aug. 15, 2006]

Subpart C—Limitations on Annual Purchases

§315.10 Limitations.

Specific limitations have been placed on the amounts of bonds of each series and savings notes that might be purchased in any one year in the name of any one person or organization. The amounts applicable to each series of bonds and savings notes for each specific year, which has varied from time to time, can be found in the appropriate offering circulars, as revised and amended.

§315.11 Excess purchases.

The Commissioner of the Public Debt may permit excess purchases to stand in any particular case or class of cases.

Subpart D—Limitations on Transfer or Pledge

§315.15 Transfer.

Savings bonds are not transferable and are payable only to the owners